Automotive and Trucking Information Systems Implications for General Aviation Cockpit Weather Systems







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Overview

- Automotive / trucking system overview and intelligent transportation systems
 - Examples and cost factors
 - Product development factors
- Product development models in ITS
 - QFD Kano model

A / T Research Objective

• To investigate current features, technologies, and future developments of Intelligent Transportation Systems in the automotive / trucking industries with implications for GA cockpit information systems

Definition of Intelligent Transportation Systems

- In-vehicle information systems that combine information processing, communications, control, and electronics.
- Purpose:
 - Improve safety
 - Decrease on-route time and money consumption

Example- ITS Equipment Cost in Trucking Industry

- @Track Communications: HighwayMaster System:
- Non-recurring cost: \$1,700 per vehicle
- Recurring cost:
 - 50 cents per message
 - Approximate monthly cost \$55 per truck (based on the data of Core Carrier Corp.)

Future ITS Product Development Trucking Industry

- Internet access
- Traffic information services integrated with route optimization
- Increased capacity and baud rates
- Increased and improved voice recognition

Example: ITS Equipment Costs in Automotive Industry

- Mercedes-Benz System (in 2001):
 - Push-button info from personalized web page
 - Text messages
 - Integrated into front panel
- Cost: \$125 annual

Automotive Industry: Future ITS Product Development

- Build on cellular technology
- Increased use of voice recognition
- Internet access through customized web page: email, stocks, sports, news, weather
 - General Motors: Weather info via a touch button;
 current forecast or alert conditions.
 - Jaguar Motorola: Access to Internet content on the system's microbrowser. Traffic, maps, weather, news, other info.

Message from GPS Growth

GPS: a model for related technologies:

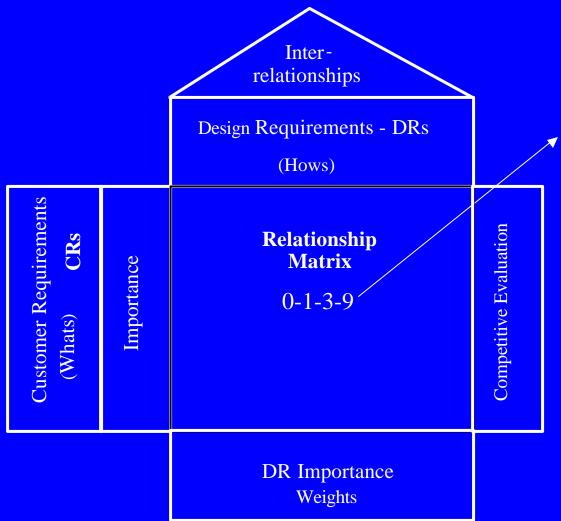
- Continued reduction in costs of GPS units.
- Increasing integration of GPS with other information technologies.
- Leads to attractive high margins for GPSenhanced products rather than core technology.

System Integration = Value Added Margins

Product Development Decision Model

- Quality Function Deployment:
 - Technique / methodology that can systematically transform market defined customer needs into product specifications.
 - In product development, identify promising technologies.

General Framework of QFD's House of Quality



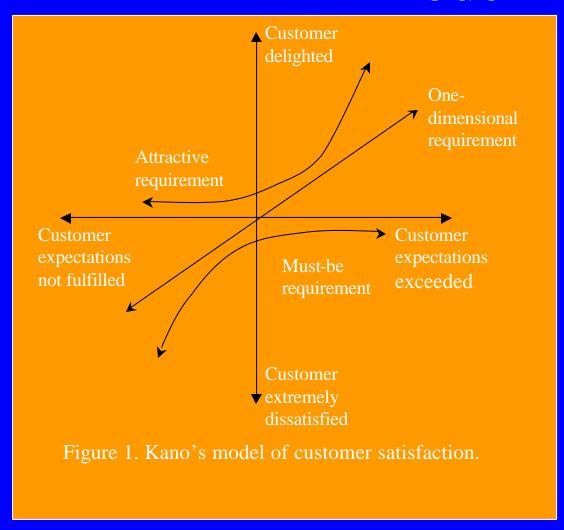
0: No relationship

1: Weak relationship

3: Moderate relationship

9: Strong relationship

Research Methodology: Kano Model



Integration of Kano model in survey of aviation data weather users to validate importance and identify extremes of satisfaction

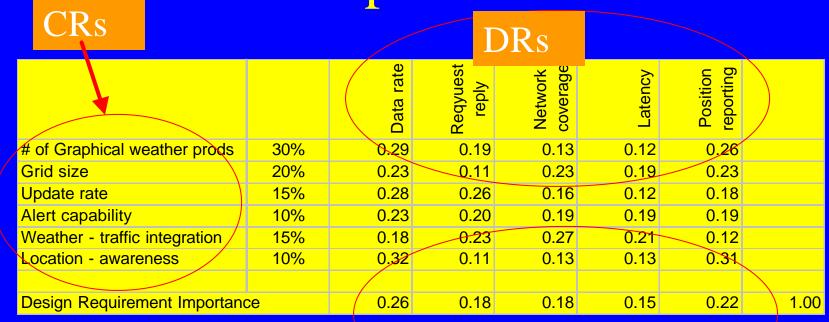
Examples: Customer Requirements

- No. of Graphical Wx Products
- Grid Size
- Weather Updates
- Hazardous Wx Alerts
- Location-Aware Weather Information
- Integrated weather and traffic

Examples: Design Requirements

- User Data Rate
- Request / Reply Capability
- Traffic Info Capability (Multi-Service Capable)
- Capacity
- Network Coverage
- Latency
- Connection Delay
- Position Reporting

Example Results



Design requirement importance is then mapped against various data link technologies.

Outcome of QFD Model

- Definitions of potentially successful products for different market segments
- Product development suggestions to information system providers
- Selection of promising technologies to provide customer requirements at effective cost.

Summary

- Auto truck systems are moving to greater levels of integration to produce more value added systems
 - Aviation weather fits this model value of whole worth more than individual parts
- Tested product development models needed to assist in selection of technologies that can support these pathways.